

MUKHAMEDOVA, L.A.; LEPLYANIN, G.V.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, M.I.

Synthesis of certain derivatives of the ester oxides of
3- cyclohexene carboxylic acid. Neftokhimiya 4, no.1:100-105
Ja-F'64 (NIRA 17:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan'.

30163

S/062/61/000/012/002/012

B119/B147

5 3700

AUTHORS: Arbusov, B. A., Shapshinskaya, L. A., and Kudryavtseva, M. I.

TITLE: Vinyl-tin compounds in diene synthesis with cyclones

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 12, 1961, 2160 - 2162

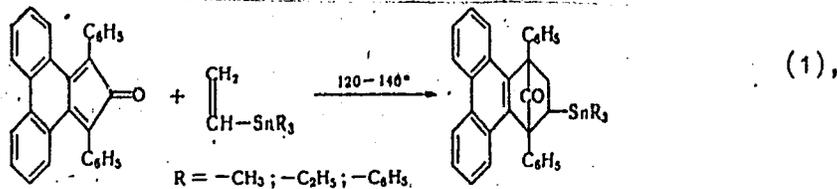
TEXT: The authors reacted the compounds $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SnCH}=\text{CH}_2$ (1), $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{SnCH}=\text{CH}_2$ (2), and $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{SnCH}=\text{CH}_2$ (3) with phencyclone, tetracyclone, and acecyclone in sealed tubes under CO_2 atmosphere. Absolute benzene served as solvent. At 120 - 127°C after 6 hr, phencyclone with (1) produced 1,4-diphenyl-1,4-endocarbonyl-2,3-(0,0'-biphenylene)-5-(trimethylstannyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzene (melting point 193 - 194°C) in 50% yield; at 120 - 130°C after 10 hr, with (2) it produced 1,4-diphenyl-1,4-endocarbonyl-2,3-(0,0'-biphenylene)-5-(triethylstannyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzene (melting point 184 - 185°C) in 49% yield; at 140 - 150°C after 43 hr, with (3) it produced 1,4-diphenyl-1,4-endocarbonyl-2,3-(0,0'-biphenylene)-5-(triphenylstannyl)-5,6-dihydrobenzene (melting point 253 - 254°C). At 180 - 190°C after 16 hr

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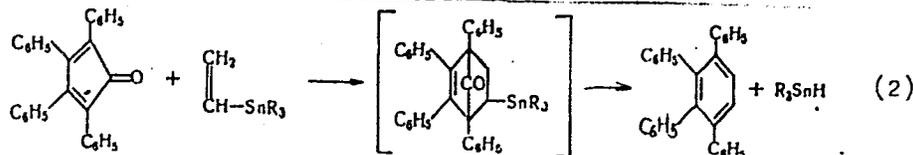
Vinyl-tin compounds in diene ...

30163
S/062/61/000/012/002/012
B119/B147

tetracyclone with (1) produced tetraphenyl benzene in 63.5% yield. Experiments with (2) produced analogous results. Acecyclone with (1) produced 1,4-diphenyl-2,3-(1,8-naphthylene)-benzene at 170 - 190°C after 20 hr, at 200 - 230°C after 10 hr. Experiments with (3) produced similar results. The reaction with phenacyclone proceeds as follows:



the reaction with tetracyclone:



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Vinyl-tin compounds in diene ...

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B119/B147

In all cases, (1) reacts most readily followed by (2) and (3). There are 9 references: 7 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: D. Seyferth, Stone, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 79, 515 (1957); L. A. Rothman, E. J. Becker, J. Organ. Chem. 25, 2203 (1960).

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina (Kazan' State University imeni V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin)

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1961

X

Card 3/3

MUKHAMEDOVA, L.A.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, M.I.; BAYBUROVA, M.Kh.; MALYSHKO, T.M.;
LEPLYANIN, G.V.

Some derivatives of 4,5-epoxyhexahydrophthalates. Neftekhimija
2 no.3:372-377 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan'.
(Epoxy compounds) (Phthalic acid)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

KUDRYAVTSEVA, M.M.

2

Investigating the aspects of mutual coagulation. I. V. Popov and M. M. Kudryavtseva. *Pedology* (U. S. S. R.) 1946, No. 5, 88-98 (in German, 98).—Mineral particles smaller than 1 μ serve the purpose of SiO₂ sols, coagulating iron hydroxide sols by virtue of their being negatively charged. The stability of SiO₂ sols increases in the presence of mineral particles whenever the SiO₂:Fe₂O₃ ratio is high; at low ratios the stability of the SiO₂ decreases. The SiO₂ sols are more stable than those of Fe(OH)₃. In the presence of certain quantities of glauconite, kaolinite or marshallite the amt. of SiO₂ sol necessary to coagulate one mol. of Fe(OH)₃ varies. I. S. Ioffe

ASS-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIANTS INDEX

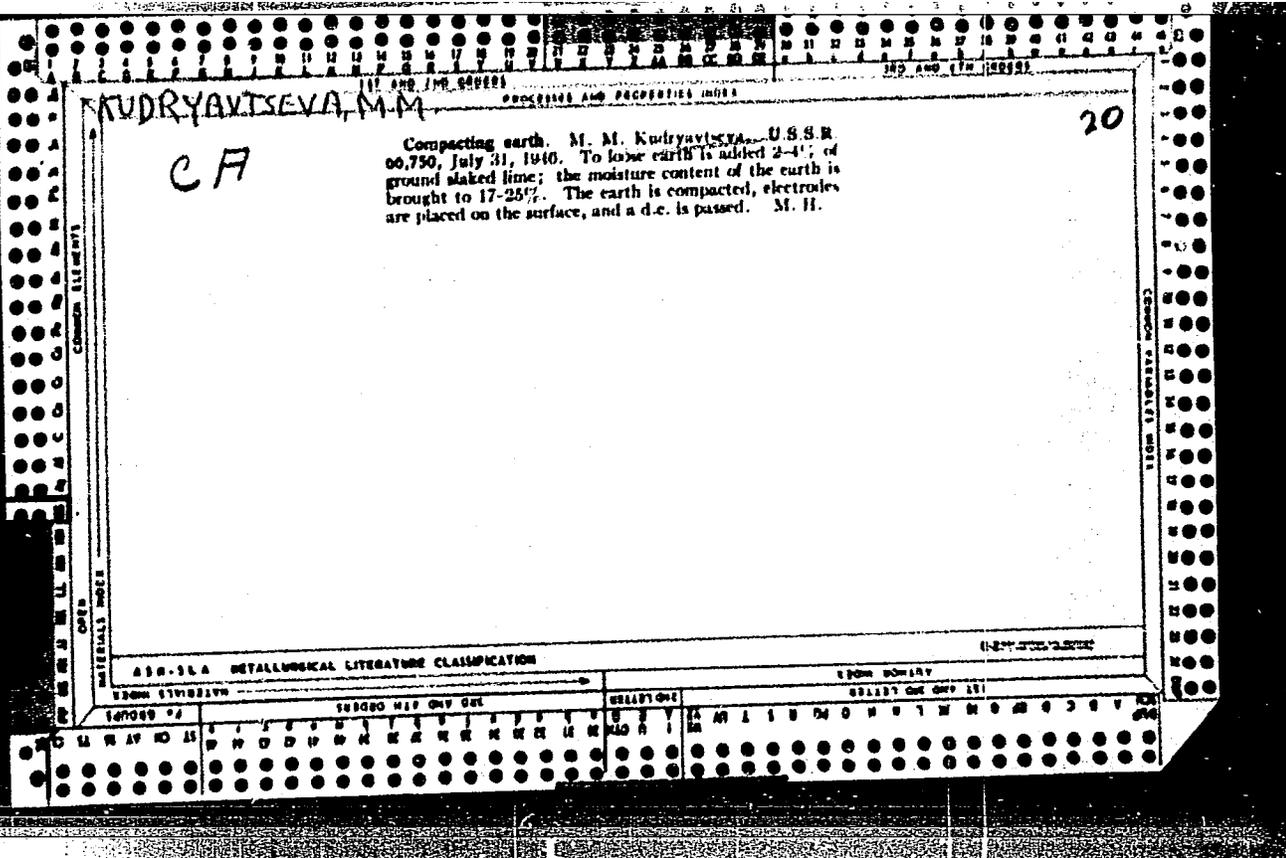
OPEN

INTERNAL INDEX

EXTERNAL INDEX

LIST AND LITERS

LIST AND LITERS



KUDRYAVTSEVA, M. M.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Colloid Chemistry. Disperse Systems, B-14

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61233

Author: Popov, I. V., Kudryavtseva, M. M.

Institution: None

Title: Investigation of the stability of Coagels Formed by Mutual Precipitation of Sols

Original

Periodical: Tr. labor. gidrogeol. problem AN SSSR, 1955, 12, 168-179

Abstract: A study of the stability of coagels (CG) produced by interaction of sol of silica and iron hydroxide at different pH and molar ratios $n = \text{SiO}_2:\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ in solution. Pretreated (dried under different conditions or maintained in solution for 4-5 months) CG were treated with solutions of Na oxalate at different pH (addition of NH_3 or $(\text{COOH})_2$). After 48 hours determination was made in the filtrates of removed Fe_2O_3 and SiO_2 . It is shown that Fe_2O_3 is extracted in an amount ≥ 10 times less than SiO_2 . From CG with particles of glauconite at all values of n . Fe_2O_3 is extracted in

Card 1/2

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Colloid Chemistry. Disperse Systems, B-14

. Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61233

Abstract: larger amounts than from CG of other compositions. The CG are most stable at pH 7. Aging of CG in solution manifests itself differently with CG of different composition. In the presence of mineral particles more stable are CG containing more sesquioxides and having low values of the ratios $m = \text{SiO}_2:\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ in the precipitate. Precipitating capability of minerals depends upon their dispersity and the n. It is noted that a comparison of the action of solutions of different pH upon different systems can be made only when mineral particles of CG are of the same nature and at the same values of m.

Card 2/2

SOKOLOV, I.Yu.; AYDIN'YAN, N.Kh.; BELEKHOVA, V.N.; BRODSKIY, A.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GLEBOVICH, T.A.; DALMATOVA, T.V.; KOMAROVA, A.I.; KOMAROVA, Z.V.; KOPYLOVA, M.M.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, M.M.; LIBINA, R.I.; LOGINOVA, L.G.; MARGOLIN, L.S.; MARKOVA, A.I.; MEDVEDEV, Yu.L.; MILLER, A.D.; MULIKOVSKAYA, Ye.P.; NECHAYEVA, A.A.; OZEROVA, N.V.; PALKINA, I.M.; PETROPAVLOVSKAYA, L.A.; POPOVA, T.P.; REZNIKOV, A.A.; SERGEYEV, Ye.A.; SETKINA, O.N.; STEPANOV, P.A.; SUVOROVA, Ye.G. [deceased]; SHERGINA, Yu.P.; PANOVA, A.I., red.izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Methodological handbook on the determination of microcomponents in natural waters during prospecting for ore deposits] Metodicheskoe rukovodstvo po opredeleniu mikrokomponentov v prirodnykh vodakh pri poiskakh rudnykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane neдр, 1961. 287 p.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii (for Sokolov, Brodskiy, Glebovich, Ozerova, Kudryavtseva, Loginova, Markova, Medvedev, Belekhoval, Palkina,
(Continued on next card)

SOKOLOV, I.Yu.---(continued) Card 2.

- Popova, Petropavlovskaya). 2. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimi AN SSSR (for Aydin'yan). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metodiki i tekhniki razvedki (for Miller, Sergeyev, Margolin). 4. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut (for Mulikovskaya, Reznikov). 5. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya (for Komarova, A.).
(Prospecting---Geophysical methods)
(Water, Underground---Analysis)

ACC NR: AT7004134

SOURCE CODE: UR/3169/66/000/017/0081/0085

AUTHOR: D'yachkova, A. Ya. ; Gorbenko, V. S. ; Kudryavtseva, M. N.

ORG: Institute of Geophysics, AN UkrSSR (Institut geofiziki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Elastic properties of alkaline syenites from the Oktyabr'skiy Massif

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Geofizicheskiy sbornik, no. 17, 1966. Fizicheskiye svoystva gornykh porod (Physical properties of rocks), 81-85

TOPIC TAGS: ^{ULTRASONICS, MINERAL, PETROLOGY,} longitudinal wave, Rayleigh wave, syenite, alkaline syenite, elasticity, massif/Oktyabr'skiy Massif, Azov Sea Region

ABSTRACT: Data are presented on the elastic properties of alkaline syenites originating from the Oktyabr'skiy Massif in the Azov Sea area. Ultrasonic studies of core samples obtained from deep wells showed that in general, the syenites differed little in their elastic properties, though two varieties were distinguished: fine- and medium-grain dark syenites characterized by 5800—6000 m/sec longitudinal waves, and large-grain leucocratic syenites (at the lower depths) characterized by 5500 m/sec longitudinal waves. Rayleigh-wave velocities were

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7004134

found to be approximately the same throughout— 2500—3200 m/sec. Despite the general homogeneity, the slight difference in elastic properties between the two varieties is sufficient to distinguish boundaries between them. In general, no particular variation was observed in the density of the syenite with depth. Orig. art. has: 2 figs. [SP]

SUB CODE: 08/SUBM DATE: 05Dec65/ORIG REF: 006/OTH REF: 001/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7004132

SOURCE CODE: UR/3169/66/000/017:0045/0061

AUTHOR: D'yachkova, A. Ya. ; Gorbenko, V. S. ; Kudryavtseva, M. N.

ORG: Institute of Geophysics AN UkrSSR (Institut geofiziki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Elastic properties of metamorphic rock of the Krivoy Rog Basin

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR, Geofizicheskiy sbornik, no. 17, 1966. Fizicheskiye svoystva gornyx porod (Physical properties of rocks), 45-61

TOPIC TAGS: elasticity, seismography, longitudinal wave, transverse wave, Rayleigh wave, metamorphic rock, seismic sounding, elastic wave, wave propagation, basin/Krivoy Rog Basin

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the elastic properties of metamorphic rocks from the Krivoy Rog Basin, of which four main varieties are distinguished: Hornblend, shale, meta-sandstone, and marble. Samples obtained from deep wells were measured for density and the propagation of longitudinal and Rayleigh waves. The elastic properties of these rocks were found to vary within a wide range, with considerable overlapping between the different media, due to

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7004132

differences in mineral composition and structural-textural properties. The methods used and the results obtained and discussed. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 6 figures. [SP]

SUB CODE: 08/SUBM DATE: 20Nov65/ORIG REF: 009/OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2

D'YACHKOVA, A.Ya.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, M.N.

Velocity of elastic waves in some crystalline rocks in the Ukrainian
Crystalline Shield based on laboratory investigations. Geofiz. sbor.
no.9:64-74 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut geofiziki AN UkrSSR.

KUDRYAVTSEVA, M.N.

Determining the amount of sediment in fruit-and-berry juices.
Kons.i ov.prom. 17 no.6:41-42 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Tsentral'naya laboratoriya upravleniya konservnoy
promyshlennosti sovmarkhoza Moldavskoy SSR.
(Fruit juices--Testing)

CHERNOGRYADSKAYA, N. A.; DRUMBERG, Ye. M.; BRESLER, V. M.; PILSCHNIK, Ye. M.; SHUDEL', R.S.;
KUDRYAVTSEVA, M. V.; ASTASHINA, T. P.

"Some data on the inherent ultra-violet fluorescence of mitochondria of living cells."

report submitted for 2nd Intl Cong, Histochemistry & Cytochemistry, Frankfurt, 16-21. Aug 64.

Lab Microscopy, Inst of Cytology, AS USSR, Prospekt Makslina, Leningrad, F-121.

CHERNOGRYADSKAYA, N. A.; PIL'SHCHIK, Ye. M.; SH' DEL', M. S.; KULRYAVTSEVA,
M. V.; ASTASHINA, T. P.

Intrinsic ultraviolet fluorescence of mitochondria. Dokl. AN
SSSR 156 no. 1:174-176 My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut tsitologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
A. N. Tereninym.

BRESLER, V.M.; BRUMBERG, Ye.M.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, M.V.; PIL'SHCHIK, Ye.M.;
CHERNOGRIADSKAYA, N.A.; SHUDEL', M.S.

Effect of carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic aminoazo compounds
on the ultraviolet and blue fluorescence of tadpole liver
cells, *Biul.eksp.biol. i med.* 59 no.5:89-92 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Laboratoriya novykh metodov mikroskopii (zav. - prof.
Ye.M.Kheysin) Instituta tsitologii (direktor - chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR prof. A.S.Troshin) AN SSSR, Leningrad.
Submitted January 18, 1964.

PIL'SHCHIK, Ye.M.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, M.V.

Changes in the ultraviolet and blue fluorescence in the hepatic cells in white rats in the early postnatal period. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 48 no.4:49-53 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya novykh metodov mikroskopii (zav. - prof. Ye.M. Kheysin) Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.

Testing of moving-picture projectors and parts in operation. Kinomekhanik
no.4:27-28 Ap '53. (MLBA 6:6)

(Moving-picture projectors)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.; LOVYAGINA, T.; SINITSINA, T.

Change in the conditioned reflex activity of dogs during prolonged
cholesterol and methylthiouracil feeding. Biul. eksp. biol. i med.
53 no.4:46-49 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz fiziologicheskogo otdela imeni I.P.Pavlova i otdela patologicheskoy
anatomii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny (dir. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. D.A.Biryukov) AMN SSSR, Leningrad. Predstavlena
deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR Kupalovym.

(CHOLESTEROL) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)
(URACIL)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.A.

▲ case of hernia of the bladder. Urologia 21 no.1:60-62 Ja-Mr '56.
(MLR 9:12)

1. Iz urologicheskoy Kliniki (zav. - prof. A.Ya. Abramyan) MONIKI
(BLADDER, dis.
hernia, diag. & surg.)
(HERNIA
bladder, diag. & surg.)

KUDRYAVTSOVA, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Inertia forces and moments acting on a cross section of the
underwater part of a ship's hull. Trudy NTO sud.prom. 7
no.2:205-219 '57. (MIRA 12:1)
(Ships--Hydrodynamic impact) (Stability of ships)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043903

S/0179/64/000/004/0157/0160

AUTHOR: Belotserkovskiy, S. M., Kudryavtseva, N. A., Tabachnikov, V. G.

TITLE: Experimental verification of some premises of the non-stationary theory for finite span airfoils

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, no. 4, 1964, 157-160

TOPIC TAGS: airfoil, airfoil design, aerodynamics, airfoil oscillation, finite span airfoil

ABSTRACT: Previous reports have described theoretical methods for calculating the non-stationary aerodynamic characteristics of airfoils (S. M. Belotserkovskiy). In the present paper, the authors have investigated some premises of linear theory for possible verification. For example, they investigated the longitudinal and transverse oscillations of rectangular airfoils and the longitudinal oscillations of triangular airfoils of varying thickness in a low-velocity wind tunnel. Experimental points showing damping in pitch for rotary motion are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The flow around oscillating airfoils was then investigated using capron, silk and glass fiber threads, separately and in combination with wire. The results were the same even when the specific gravity of the thread was increased five times. The best results were obtained at normal air humidity,

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043903

since this counteracted the effect of electrostatic charges on the threads. Some representative results are illustrated. Other tests indicated that the non-stationary characteristics of airfoils are in direct ratio to the oscillation amplitude and angle of attack for harmonic oscillations along the transverse axis at low amplitudes. At the same time, for stationary characteristics, the direct ratio is violated at high angles of attack. The results of dynamometric measurements become apparent when they are analyzed together with the results of flow around the airfoil. Experimental data, on coefficients of rotary derivatives conform with the linear theory for airfoils of average thickness, the highest discrepancies being observed for thin airfoils. Rear centering of these airfoils results in self-excited oscillations caused by separated flow at the front part of the airfoil. The highest discrepancies are found with front centering of thick airfoils, due to the small area of separation at the rear of the airfoil. For harmonic oscillations of the airfoil along the longitudinal axis, the closest results for experimental and design data are obtained with thin airfoils and low angles of attack (see Fig. 2 in the Enclosure). Testing with a screen showed that at low angles of attack and relatively long distances between the model and screen, the theoretical and experimental data were not far from each other (Fig. 3). In

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C-2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043903

conclusion, the authors note that for incompressible fluids, the basic hypothesis is the assumption of smooth flow around an oscillating airfoil, resulting in close plotting of experimental and theoretical data. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 6 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Mar64

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: AC, ME

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 3/6

ACCESSION NR: AP4043903

ENCLOSURE: 01

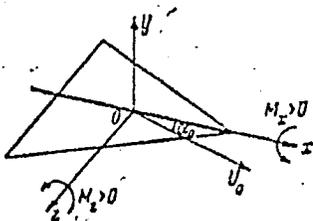


Figure 1.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043903

ENCLOSURE: 02

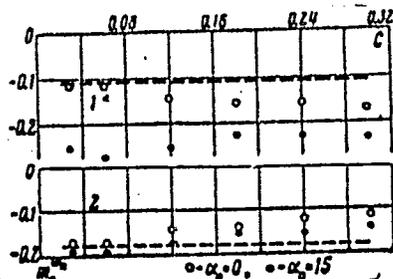


Figure 2.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043903

ENCLOSURE: 03

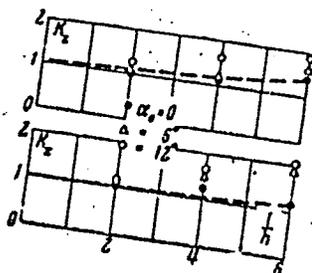


Figure 3.

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5(2)

SOV/32-25-7-12/50

AUTHORS: Tarasov, A. I., Kudryavtseva, N. A., Ioganson, A. V., Lulova, N. I.

TITLE: Automatic Analysis of Flowing Gases by Means of Chromatograph
KhPA-1 (Avtomaticheskii analiz gazov v potoke na
khromatografe KhPi-1)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 7, pp 803-805 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In collaboration with the Collective V. R. Anders, P. A. Frolovskiy, V. F. Remnev, M. S. Slobodkin and Ye. S. Bulakh of the SKB of petroleum industry, an automatic chromatograph - gas analyzer KhPA-1 was designed (Fig 1) for the purpose of controlling the composition of gas flows in technological processes of the petroleum refining industry and the petroleum chemical industry. The device provides a thermostating of the feeding analyzer (at temperatures above room temperature), and the application of a detector of the heat conductivity. The separation columns can be exchanged according to the conditions of the analysis. A new column filling was used, composed of tripolite (from Zikeyev quarry) with an addition of paraffin-naphthene oil and soda. A separation of the hydrocarbons C₁-C₄ occurs after 16 - 17 minutes and that of the

Card 1/3

Automatic Analysis of Flowing Gases by Means of
Chromatograph KhPA-1

SOV/32-25-7-12/50

hydrocarbons C_3-C_5 after about 15 - 50 minutes in columns
4 - 6 m long and 6 mm in diameter, filled with the above
mentioned substance, at temperatures between 40 - 200 and a
flowing rate of the developing gas (nitrogen) of 2 - 8 l/hour.
Ethane-ethylene cannot be separated. Sensitivity coefficients
were determined and applied for the computation of the gas
composition. The results of the analysis obtained by means of
the appliance KhPA-1 were compared to those of the chromatograph
Fraktopap (of the firm Carlo Erbe, Italy), (Table 1). The
reproducibility of the results achieved in the analysis of
industrial gases was also determined (Table 2). At present a
test appliance KhPA-1 is being installed in the gas fractionating
plant of the Novo-Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod
(Novo-Ufimskiy Petroleum Refinery) for the automatic analysis of
butane-butane fractions. The production of a test series of
automatic industrial chromatographs KhPA-1 will be carried out
in Moskovskiy zavod KIP (Moscow Works KIP) in 1959. There are
2 figures, 2 tables, and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 2/3

Automatic Analysis of Flowing Gases by Means of
Chromatograph KhPA-1

SOV/32-25-7-12/50

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut po pererabotke nefiti i gaza i
polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva
(All-Union Institute for the Refining of Petroleum and Gas,
and for the Production of Artificial Liquid Fuels)

Card 3/3

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N. A., Cand Tech Sci.,

"Structures of Flow Around Oscillating Wings of Low Elongation."

Papers Presented at the Tenth Scientific-Technical Conference on Ship Theory
(Sudostoryeniye, No 4, 1960)

TARASOV, A. I.; LULOVA, N. I.; ~~KUDRYAVTSEVA, N. A.~~; ZEMSKOVA, Ye. I.

Chromatographic gas analyzer for laboratories. Izv. tekhn. no. 8:47-
49 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Gases—Analysis)

16.7600 10.2000

80215
S/O40/60/024/02/08/032

AUTHOR: Kudryavtseva, N. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Horizontal Shock of a Swimming Ellipse Upon an Incompressible Fluid

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 2, pp. 258-261

TEXT: The author investigates the horizontal shock of an ellipse countersunk down to the small semiaxis upon an incompressible fluid and takes into account the separation of the fluid from the surface of the body. For the impulse $J = J_y + iJ_z$ and the moment of momentum M of the external forces acting on the body during the shock the author obtains

$$(1.10) \quad \begin{aligned} J_y &= - \frac{2b^2}{\pi} v_0 \sin^2 \tilde{\alpha}_1 \\ J_z &= - \frac{1}{2} \pi a b v_0 \left\{ \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \cos^2 \tilde{\alpha}_1}}{\cos \tilde{\alpha}_1} - (1 + \cos^2 \tilde{\alpha}_1)^{-1/2} \right\} \\ M &= \frac{1}{3} \pi b (b^2 - a^2) v_0 (1 + \cos^2 \tilde{\alpha}_1)^{-3/2} \end{aligned}$$

where a, b are the semiaxes, v_0 the velocity, $\cos \tilde{\alpha}_1 = 0.663$. The separation of the fluid takes place in the point
Card 1/2

X

Horizontal Shock of a Swimming Ellipse Upon an Incompressible Fluid

S/040/60/024/02/08/032 ⁸⁰²¹⁵

$$z_p = \frac{2b \cos \theta_1}{1 + \cos^2 \theta_1} = 0.926.$$

In the limit case $a \rightarrow 0$ one obtains the formulas of (Ref.1).
The results were experimentally verified. Thereby the correctness
of the main assumption (separation of the fluid) was confirmed; for
 z_p one obtained the value $z_p = 0.85 b$.
There are 3 figures, and 2 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: October 20, 1959

X

Card 2/2

FRCLCVSKIY, P.A.; Primali uchastiye: ANDERS, V.R.; REMNEV, V.F.;
BULAKH, Ye.S.; KHURSHUDYANTS, I.K.; YATSENKC, P.G.; TARASOV, A.I.;
IOGANSON, A.V.; LULOVA, N.I.; KHURDYAVTSEVA, N.A.

Kh.L-3 laboratory chromatograph. Khim. i tekh.topl.i masel
6 no.7:44-49 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po avtomatike v nefte-
pererabotke i neftekhimii.

(Gas chromatography)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.A.; TARASOV, A.I.; SHCHIPANOVA, A.I.

Quantity of liquid petrolatum during modification with
tripoli from the Zikeev Mine for chromatographic separation
of hydrocarbons. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.10:59-62
0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pere-
rabotke nefi i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo
topliva.

LULOVA, N.I.; TARASOV, A.I.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.A.; ZEMSKOVA, Ye.I.

Chromatographic method of analysis of gases of petroleum refining.
Trudy Kom.anal.khim. 13:238-246 '63. (MIRA 16;5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i gazov i polucheniyu zhidkogo topliva.
(Petroleum refining) (Gas chromatography)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.A.; TARASOV, A.I.; Primalni uchastiye: SHCHIPANOVA, A.I.;
RYASOVA, Ye.S.; CHESNOKOVA, R.I.

Chromatographic investigation of gaseous hydrocarbons dissolved in
oil. Khim i tekhn. topl. i masel 9 no.5122-36 5 Ny'64
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva (for
Kudryavtseva, Tarasov).

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.A.; PUSHKAREVA, Z.V.; STARTSEVA, M.V.

Some derivatives of 10-methyl-3-aminophenothiazine. Zhur.org.khim.
1 no.2:364-366 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M.Kirova.

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.A.; TARASOV, A.I.; LUKOVA, N.D.; MICHENANOV, G.I.

Selecting the optimum conditions of chromatographic separation
for fillers made from Ekeav deposit tripoli. Khim. i tekhn.
topl. i masel 10 no.10:55-58 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po perarabotke
nefti i gazov i polucheniyu tekhnicheskogo shchitkogo topliva.

NEVMERZHITSKAYA, E.A.; BELYAYEVA, A.N.; POPROTSKAYA, V.A.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.A.

Studying the composition of gas from methane electrocracking.
Khim. prom. 41 no. 12:895-896 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

L 17951-65 EWI(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RPL/AS(mp)-2/ASD(m)-3 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5002564 S/0079/64/034/007/2235/2238

AUTHOR: Abramov, V. S.; Kiryukhina, L. I.; Kudryavtseva, N. 5

TITLE: Reaction of dialkylphosphorus acids with aldehydes and ketones. XXV. Esters of alpha-hydroxy-beta-(2,2,3-trimethylcyclopentane-3-yl)-ethylphosphinic and alpha-hydroxynitrobenzylphosphinic acids

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 34, no. 7, 1964, 2235-2238

TOPIC TAGS: ester, phosphinic acid, phosphorus acid, alkali metal, catalysis, aldehyde, ketone

Abstract: Continuing an investigation of the reaction of dialkylphosphorous acids with aldehydes and ketones, this reaction was extended to the terpene series: campholenic aldehyde was found to react with dialkylphosphorous acids without a catalyst, forming alpha-hydroxy-beta-(2,2,3-trimethylcyclopent-3-yl)ethylphosphinic acid. The introduction of small amounts of sodium alcoholate or alcoholates of other alkali metals as catalysts produced a negligible acceleration of the reaction. The condensation of campholenic aldehyde with dialkylphosphorous acids also took place in solvents; neutral solvents, such as benzene and dioxane, decelerated the reaction, but the ester was

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002564

obtained in good yield. The reaction of dialkylphosphorous acids with o- and p-nitrobenzaldehydes, leading to the formation of esters of alpha-hydroxynitrobenzylphosphinic acids, was studied. In individual cases, these esters were formed more rapidly than the corresponding esters of alpha-hydroxy-m-nitrobenzylphosphinic acid; however, no definite patters could be established in the course of the reactions, as a function of the position of the nitro group in the ring. Orig. art. has 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

JERS

Card 2/2

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.A.; PUSHKAREVA, Z.V.; GRYAZEV, V.F.

Polarographic reduction of sulfoxides and sulfones of the
phenothiazine series. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.1:14-17 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni S.M. Kirova.

BELOTSERKOVSKIY, S.M. (Moskva); KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.A. (Moskva); TABACHNIKOV,
V.G. (Moskva)

Experimental investigation of some principles in the nonstationary theory for airfoils of finite span. Izv. AN SSSR Mekh. i mashinostr. no.4:157-160 J1-Ag '64 (MIRA 17:8)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.A.; LETUNOVSKAYA, G.A.

Chromatographic analysis of gases in two columns installed in the KhL-3 apparatus. Zav. lab. 30 no.1:29-31 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefi.

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.D., inzh.; STRUKOV, A.P., inzh.

Construction of an industrial signaling system. Energetik 11
no.8:30-32 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS

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3RD AND 4TH GROUPS

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The effect of myolyzates on nitrogen metabolism. N. G. Kudryavtseva. *Biochem. J.* (Ukraine) 12, 001-8 (in Russian) (in English, 609) (1938).--Rabbits given 0.5-2 cc. daily of a myolyzate prepn. gain weight and show a pos. N balance. Larger doses (5 cc./day) are toxic and produce loss of weight and increased N excretion. R. L.

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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3RD AND 4TH GROUPS

5TH AND 6TH GROUPS

7TH AND 8TH GROUPS

9TH AND 10TH GROUPS

11TH AND 12TH GROUPS

13TH AND 14TH GROUPS

15TH AND 16TH GROUPS

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19TH AND 20TH GROUPS

21ST AND 22ND GROUPS

23RD AND 24TH GROUPS

25TH AND 26TH GROUPS

27TH AND 28TH GROUPS

29TH AND 30TH GROUPS

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33RD AND 34TH GROUPS

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ca 116

Biochemical changes in the brain in some organic diseases and in alimentary dystrophy. N. G. Kudryavtseva. *Byull. Eksp. Biol. Med.* 24, No. 1, 70-7(1947).—Org. diseases of the central nervous system cause disturbance of the N metabolism and oxidation processes not only in the diseased parts of the brain but also in the healthy parts. About 700 analyses of healthy and diseased brains were made. The H₂O content was greater in the affected areas. Detn. of the total and nonprotein N indicated lower total N in diseases of the central nervous system. Other findings were increased activity of catalase, lower content of ascorbic acid and increased H₂O content in alimentary dystrophy. Conclusion: These considerable biochem. changes are caused by quantitatively insufficient nutrition and hypovitaminoses B and C. W. R. Eichler

METACATALOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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KUDRIAVTSEVA, H.G.

Biochemistry of brain in experimental epilepsy. Effect of experimental epilepsy on oxidation-reduction processes in the brain. A.I. Kudriavtseva, H.G. Kudriavtseva. Ukr. biokhim.zhurn. 22 no.4:435-441: '56.

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N. G.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 4
Feb. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

(2)

Brain biochemistry in relation to experimental epilepsy. The effect of experimental epilepsy upon oxidation-reduction processes of the brain. A. I. Kudryavtseva and N. G. Kudryavtseva (Med. Inst. Yuzhnyi Ukrain. Univ., Zaporozhye, Ukraine). *Sov. Zh. Fiziol. Nauk* (in Russian); *et. C.A.* 42, 4202h. Young rabbits were killed 10 min., 2 hrs., and 24 hrs. after epileptic seizure caused by an elec. current. Ascorbic acid (I) was detd. by the method of Birch, *et al.*, glutathione (II) by the method of Kozel and Vakhod, and catalase (III) by the method of Bach and Zubkova. Alternating domestic current of stepped-up voltage caused 4 to 8 seizures. After 30-40 min. the biochem. changes were back to normal. No major epileptic seizures were invoked since the central nervous system (CNS) of the animal was never fully exhausted. Results: The H₂O content of the CNS of rabbits in exptl. epilepsy, caused by electroshock, fluctuated within the normal range; I, II, and III increased sharply, pointing to increased oxidation processes in the animal brain. Increased contents of I, II, and III were observed not only directly after the seizure, but also after 2 hrs. and 24 hrs. Conclusions: The dry residue contents of different parts of the rabbit brain in exptl. epilepsy fluctuate within the norm; III activity in the cerebral hemispheres is increased; total and reduced II contents in the cerebral hemispheres are considerably increased, whereas oxidized II is decreased. After the exptl. seizure I increases in the hemispheres and brain stem. The following values were found. Normals: av. dry residue in %: cerebral hemispheres 20.7, cerebellum 23.0, brain stem 24.5; III in mg. of I₂O₄/g. of tissue: cerebellum 105.0; I in mg. %: cerebral hemispheres 10.0, cerebellum 22.0, brain stem 13.6; II: cerebral hemispheres, total 1.20, reduced 0.71, oxidized 0.20. Exptl. epilepsy: after 10 min.: av. dry residue in %: cerebral hemispheres 20.60%, cerebellum 22.97, brain stem 24.58;

III in mg. H_2O_2 per g. of tissue: 188.1 in cerebral hemisphere; I in mg. %: cerebral hemispheres 22.35, cerebellum 28.43, brain stem 14.98; II: total in cerebral hemispheres 1.65, reduced 1.48, oxidized 0.17; after 2 hrs.: av. dry residue: cerebral hemispheres 20.20, cerebellum 23.41, brain stem 26.07; III: 170.8 in cerebral hemispheres; I: cerebral hemispheres 23.48, cerebellum 29.13, brain stem 16.82; II: 1.72, 1.83, 0.18, resp.; after 24 hrs.: av. dry residue: cerebral hemispheres 20.60, cerebellum 23.39, brain stem 26.52; III: 172.2; I: cerebral hemispheres 22.44, cerebellum 26.27, brain stem 15.58. II: 1.57, 1.46, 0.12, resp.
Clayton F. Holoway.

1. KUBRIAVTSEVA, N. ~~И.~~
2. USSR (600)
4. Suprarenal Bodies
7. Influence of adrenaline and cortin on the content of ascorbic acid in the suprarenal glands, Ukr. biokhim. zhur., 24, No. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

Kudryavtseva, N. G.

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

2 X
The influence of adrenaline and cortin on the amount of ascorbic acid in the suprarenal glands. N. G. Kudryavtseva (Med. Inst., Voronezh). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 24, 81-7(1952)(in Russian).—In expts. on rabbit; lasting 1-3 months, following removal of one suprarenal gland, the dimensions and the wt. of the remaining one increases during the course of the expt. rather abruptly. The amt. of ascorbic acid (I) in the remaining gland becomes much higher than that of the gland removed at the time of the operation. If a small dose of cortin (II) is given, the amt. of the I in the suprarenal glands rises considerably. A subcutaneous dose of II causes a drop of the H₂O content of these glands. The wt. of the glands increases directly or expressed as % of the total animal wt., after II has been given. Continuous adrenaline treatment causes some increase of the I in the glands, which is insignificant. The same holds true for the increase of the water content; and no wt. increase of the glands is found under the influence of adrenaline. Werner Jacobson

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.G.

Chair of Biochemistry, Voronezh Med. Inst.

Excerpta Medica 8/3 Sec 3 Mar 54 Endocrinology

517. KUDRYAVTSEVA N.G. Voronezh med. Inst. Action of hormones of the suprarenals on the content of ascorbic acid in the brain (Russian text) *Fiziol. Zhur. S.S.S.R.* 1953, 39 (357-358)

Removal of 1 suprarenal in a rabbit leads to a drop of ascorbic acid in the brain. Administration of adrenaline also lowers brain ascorbic acid. Cortin causes a distinct rise of ascorbic acid, most shown in the cerebrum. Water content is not

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altered by removal of 1 suprarenal or long administration of adrenaline. Introduction
of cortin causes a slight rise of the content of dry matter, i.e. slight dehydration
of the brain tissue. Kosolapoff - Chem. Abstr. (III, 2)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.G.

Effect of suprarenal hormones on the ascorbic acid content in the brain.
Fiziol.zhur. 39 no.3:357-358 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Brain) (Ascorbic acid) (Suprarenal bodies)
(CA 47 no.17:8870 '53)

2

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Effect of parathyroidin on the ascorbic acid content of animal
brain. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 28 no.2:242-244 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ASCORBIC ACID) (BRAIN)
(PARATHYROID EXTRACTS)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.G.; PETROVA, N.K.

Pay more attention to the problems of material incentives in
the transfer to the system of defectless production. Kozh.-
obuv. prom 7 no.12:6-9 D '65. (MIRA 19:2)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, Nina Ivanovna , YARBYSH, Yu., red.; ISUPOVA. N., tekhn.
red.

[Livadiya and Oreanda]Livadiia - Oreanda; ocherk-putevoditel'.
Simferopol', Krymizdat, 1962. 53 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Livadiya--Guidebooks) (Oreanda--Guidobooks)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N. K.

Kudryavtesva, N. K. "On phlegmon of the stomach," Trudy Gospit, khirurg.
kliniki (Sverd. gos. med. in-t), Vol. IV, 1948, p. 81-92

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

KUDRYAVTESVA, N. K.

Kudryavtesva, N. K. "Arterial blood transfusion under conditions of pre-death agony, death agony and clinical death, caused by shock and loss of blood," Trudy Gospit. khirurg. kliniki (Sverd. gos. med. in-t), Vol. IV, 1948, p. 226-31

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.K.

Results of a clinical test of a diocide preparation. Khim. i med.
no.10:46-48 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - zasluzhenny de-
yatel' nauki chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.T. Lidskiy) Sverd-
lovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SURGERY, ASEPTIC AND ANTISEPTIC)

(DIOCIDE)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.K.; TITOV, V.K.

Emergency surgery in elderly and senile persons based on materials of the Sverdlovsk Surgical Clinic for 10 years. Trudy Inst. im. N.V. Sklif. 9:30-37 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra gosital'noy khirurgii Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav.- chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. A.T. Lidskiy).

SMOLYAK, L.P.; KUDRYASHEVA, N.K.

Effect of drainage on the grasses and mosses of oligotrophic
bogs. Bot.; in: Bot. otd. VBO no. 7:173-178 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

KHODAKOV, G.S.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.L. (Moscow)

Characteristics of the adsorption of gases and vapors on aggregated dispersed materials during their comminution. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.10: 2241-2248. O '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.L.

Indications of recent gas-mud volcanism in the Russian and
Siberian Platforms. *Biul. MOIP Otd. geol.* 40 no. 6:134-135
N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted May 19, 1965.

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.L.; KHODAKOV, G.S.

Effect of the additions of surface-active substances on the
diminution of clinker. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 2:437-440 My
'64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroi-
tel'nykh materialov. Predstavleno akademikom P.A.Rebinderom.

KVDRYAVTSEVA, N M-

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5590

42

Konferentsiya po poverkhnostnym silam. Moscow, 1960.

Issledovaniya v oblasti poverkhnostnykh sil; sbornik dokladov na konferentsii po poverkhnostnym silam, aprel' 1960 g. (Studies in the Field of Surface Forces; Collection of Reports of the Conference on Surface Forces, Held in April 1960) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961. 231 p. Errata printed on the inside of back cover. 2500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.

Resp. Ed.: B. V. Deryagin, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Editorial Board: N. N. Zakhavayeva, N. A. Krotova, M. M. Kusakov, S. V. Norpin, P. S. Prokhorov, M. V. Talayev and G. I. Fuks; Ed. of Publishing House: A. L. Bankvitsner; Tech. Ed.: Yu. V. Rykina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physical chemists.

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Studies in the Field of Surface Forces (Cont.)

SOV/5590

42

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 25 articles in physical chemistry on problems of surface phenomena investigated at or in association with the Laboratory of Surface Phenomena of the Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR. The first article provides a detailed chronological account of the Laboratory's work from the day of its establishment in 1935 to the present time. The remaining articles discuss general surface force problems, polymer adhesion, surface forces in thin liquid layers, surface phenomena in dispersed systems, and surface forces in aerosols. Names of scientists who have been or are now associated with the Laboratory of Surface Phenomena are listed with references to their past and present associations. Each article is accompanied by references.

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Zakhavayeva, H. N. Twenty-Five Years of the Laboratory of Surface Phenomena of the IFKhan SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

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KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.M.; DERYAGIN, B.V.

Laboratory apparatus for measuring particle concentration and dispersion composition of hydrosols and olesols. Koll.zhur. 25 no.6; 739-741 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

DERYAGIN, B.V.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.M.

Coagulation kinetics of hydrophobic colloids studies with the aid
of a flow ultramicroscope. Koll.zhur. 26 no.1:61-66 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

BENING, G.P.; NORGALYEVA, I.N.; DERSTUGANOV, G.V.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.M.

Suitability of some biguanidine derivatives as fixing agents in
the imbibition printing process. Trudy NIKFI no.46:36-42 '62.

(MIRA 18:8)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N N

Allylic rearrangements. XIII. Preparation of mercaptans of allyl type and their transformation into thio ethers. A. N. Pudovik and N. N. Kudryavtseva (Kazan State Univ.). *Zh. Obshch. Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 848-51 (1950); cf. C. A. 42, 1559; 44, 1800g. — Methods were developed for the formation of either mercaptans or thio ethers from allylic halides and metal hydrosulfides. Allylic mercaptans are converted to thio ethers with evolution of H_2S on heating. Primary methoxy-, ethoxy-, or butoxy-chloropentenes react with hydrosulfides normally without allylic shift, while the secondary derivs. react with a full allylic rearrangement. A soln. of 5 g. Na in 100 ml. abs. EtOH was satd. with H_2S and refluxed 3 hrs. with 25 g. $EtOCH_2CH_2CH=CHCH_2Cl$; distn. of the org. products gave 32% 1-ethoxy-3-penten-3-thiol, b. 70-1°, n_D^{20} 1.4725, d_4^{20} 0.9530, and 20% $(EtOCH_2CH_2CH=CHCH_2)_2S$, b. 172-5°, n_D^{20} 1.4820, d_4^{20} 0.9400; the latter forms slowly from the former on heating, such as is encountered during distn. Repetition of the synthesis at room temp. (24 hrs.) gave 10.1 g. mercaptan and 3.9 g. thio ether. Similarly $EtOCH_2CH_2CH=CHCH_2Cl$, refluxed 3 hrs., gave 3.2 g. 1-ethoxy-3-penten-3-thiol and 7.6 g. thio ether. The thiol forms the thio ether at a rate which is appreciable even at 85°, and becomes rapid at 130°. The structures of the products were confirmed by $KMnO_4$ oxidation to β -ethoxypropionic acid, b. 109°, n_D^{20} 1.4215. $Me(CH_2)_2SH$

heated 8 hrs. to 130° showed no detectable reaction. $BuOCH_2CH_2CH=CHCH_2Cl$ (25 g.) and 0.5 g. KOH in 100 ml. 80% EtOH, previously satd. with H_2S , gave after 24 hrs. 42.5% 1-butoxy-3-penten-3-thiol, b. 107-10°, n_D^{20} 1.4675, d_4^{20} 0.9262, and 22.5% corresponding thio ether, b. 185-7°, n_D^{20} 1.4770, d_4^{20} 0.9294. $BuOCH_2CH_2CH=CHCH_2Cl$ did not react at room temp. but after 3 hrs. on a steam bath it gave (from 50 g. chloride) 3.1 g. thiol (identical with the above) and 17.2 g. thio ether. The *MeO* analog gave 55% 1-methoxy-3-penten-3-thiol, b. 63-6°, n_D^{20} 1.4775, d_4^{20} 0.9781, and a trace of a higher-boiling fraction from the primary chloride, while the secondary chloride, which reacted only at reflux, gave 3.4 g. thio ether, b. 161°, n_D^{20} 1.4940, and 2 g. thiol. $CH_2=CHCH_2Br$ (25 g.) yielded 9.3 g. crude allyl mercaptan (pure, b. 63-6°, n_D^{20} 1.4680, d_4^{20} 0.8304), and 3.2 g. thio ether, b. 138-40°, n_D^{20} 1.4695; the former polymerizes on standing and is gradually converted to the thio ether on heating. C. M. Kosolapoff

KUDRYA-TSEVA, N. N.

Oats

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Characteristics of limits of the inhibitory process. Zhur.vys. nerv.
deiat. 6 no.3:426-432 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Fiziologicheskii otdel im. I.P.Pavlova IEM AMN SSSR.
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
limits of inhib. processes (Rus))

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Effect of a progressively increasing inhibitory stimulus on positive conditioned reflex. Zhur.vys.nerv.delat. 7 no.5:706-710 S-O '57.
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1. Fiziologicheskiy otdel im. I.P.Pavlova Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.

(REFLEX. CONDITIONED,
eff. of progr. increasing inhib. stimulus on positive reflex (Rus))

BIRYUKOV, D.A., otv. red.; ABULADZE, K.S., red.; DANILOV, I.V., red.;
KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.N., red.; KOSTENETSKAYA, N.A., red.; LAPINA,
I.A., red.; MURAV'YEVA, N.P., red.; KHANANASHVILI, M.M.,
red.; ZIMKINA, A.M., red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Some problems of modern physiology; a collection of papers
dedicated to the 70th birthday and 45th anniversary of the sci-
entific activity of the Honored Scientist, Professor Petr
Stepanovich Kupalov, member of the Academy of Medical Sciences
of the U.S.S.R.] Nekotorye voprosy sovremennoi fiziologii;
sbornik, posviashchenyi '70-letiiu so dnia rozhdenia i 45-
letiiu nauchnoi deiatel'nosti deistvitel'nogo chlena AMN SSSR
zasluzhennogo deiatelia nauki professora Petra Stepanovicha
Kupalova. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1959. 262 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh
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(KUPALOV, PETR STEPANOVICH, 1889?-)
(PHYSIOLOGY)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.N.

Special features of the dynamic stereotype during prolonged use
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270-273 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Pavlov Physiology Department, Institute of Experimental Medicine,
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KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.N.

Summation "explosiveness." Biol. eksp. biol. i med. 54
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1. Iz fiziologicheskogo otdela imeni akademika I.P. Pavlova
(zav.- deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR P.S. Kupalov) Instituta
eksperimental'noy meditsiny (dir.- deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR D.A. Biryukov) AMN SSSR, Leningrad. Predstavleno
deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR P.S. Kupalovym.

KUDRYAVSTEVA, N.N.

Effect of intermittent photic stimulation on the higher nervous activity in dogs. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 16 no. 1:134-135
Ja-F '66 (MIRA 19:2)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii Fiziologicheskogo otdela imeni I.P. Pavlova Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad. Submitted November 23, 1964.

L 21534-66

ACC NR: AP6007306

SOURCE CODE: UR/0247/66/016/001/0134/0135

AUTHOR: Kudryavtseva, N. N.

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B

ORG: Laboratory of Experimental Pathology, Physiology Department im. I. P. Pavlova IEM AMN SSSR (Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii fiziologicheskogo ot-dela IEM AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Effect of intermittent photic stimulation on higher nervous activity in dogs

SOURCE: Zhurnal vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti, v. 16, no. 1, 1966, 134-135

TOPIC TAGS: animal physiology, conditioned reflex, central nervous system

ABSTRACT: This work presents data on the effects of flashing light on the higher nervous system of dogs as contrasted with an earlier work in which dogs were exposed to continuous intense light. The same two dogs were used in both experiments. One dog is described as having a strong, stable, flexible nervous system while the second dog had an extremely weak, unstable nervous system. Both animals were exposed to three flashes per second in both eyes simultaneously, and to three to five flashes per

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UDC: 612.833.81 + 612.014.44

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L 21534-66

ACC NR: AP6007306

second in each eye. The "strong" dog's reflexes became more pronounced initially but eventually returned to normal. In the "weak" dog, the number of positive conditioned reflexes gradually decreased as the experiment progressed. In the second stage of the experiment, the author used a pair of goggles so designed that the dogs would perceive the light flashes in each eye separately (three flashes per second applied simultaneously). In the strong dog, the number of positive conditioned reflexes gradually declined for the first three days of this treatment, and returned to normal in the course of the experiment. The higher nervous activity of the weak dog was found to be thoroughly disrupted (lack of motor coordination, loss of appetite, high number of negative conditioned reflexes), and considerable rest was required before the animal returned to normal. In another variant, the light was flashed three times per second into the left eye and five times per second into the right eye. The reflexes of the strong dog decreased in wavelike fashion while the weak dog became completely disoriented. A table showing positive and negative conditioned reflexes in both dogs under the various conditions of the experiment is given. It is concluded that flashing light has a greater effect than continuous strong light on higher nervous activity in dogs. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [14]

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ATD PRESS: 4219

Card ^{2/2} 2/2

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"Certain Characteristics of Clinical Diphtheria in Inoculated Subjects," Tezisy
Dokladov Nauchnoy Konferentsii Po Probleme "Vysshaya Nervnaya Deyatel'nost' and
Reaktivnost Organizma," Kazan', 1952, pp 7-8.

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Subjects," Kazan', 1952

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Kudryavtseva, N. P. -- "Diphtheria among the Inoculated. Clinical and Experimental Investigation." Second Moscow State Med Inst Imeni I. V. Stalin, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 24, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 91-104

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic to Man and Animals. Corynebacteria. F

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biol., No. 21, 1958, No.95203

Author : Kudryavtseva, N. P.
Inst :
Title : Comparative Data for the Study of Sensitizing Properties of Diphtheria Anatoxins. (Auto-abstract).

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiol., 1958, No. 2, 123

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

^Y
KUDRYATSEVA, N.P. (Kazan')

Experimental diphtheria in sensitized and immunized guinea pigs.
[with summary in English]. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap 2 no.5:17-20
S-0 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsiy (sav. N.P. Kudryavtseva)
Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedry patofiziologii
(sav. dots. N.I. Vylegzhanin) Gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvo-
vaniya vrachey.

(DIPHThERIA, exper.
in immunized & sensitized guinea pigs (Rus))

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.P.

~~Comparative data from a study of the sensitizing properties of
diphtheria anatoxins; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.
29 no.2:123 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)~~

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsiy Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i
kafedry patofiziologii Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(DIPHTHERIA)

KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.P.

Comparative data on the effectiveness of experimental immunization
against diphtheria; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun.
29 no.7:131-132 J1 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

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i kafedry patofiziologii Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
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KUDRYAVTSHVA, N.P.

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Pediatria 36 no.2:30-33 P '58. (MIRA 11:3)

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Study of the allergic phase of the disease in dysentery. *Pediatrics*
37 no.5:32-36 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsiy (zav. - doktor med. nauk N.P.
Kudryavtseva) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DYSENTERY, FACILIARY, in inf. & child
skin tests (Rus))